

rounded milk white area partly surrounded by a more or less imperfect carmine border which is more distinct near the costa. Some of the apical veins are smoky bordered and at the base of one of the apical cells is a large round black dot.

Collected at Managua, Nicaragua, by the author.

***Typhlocyba pseudo-obliqua* n. sp.**

Length 3.5 mm. Color very pale yellowish with red markings. Two separate longitudinal bands on vertex next eyes are extended straight caudad across pronotum. Lateral margins of pronotum red. Lateral angles of scutel and a median line red. A transverse red band passes across clavus just proximad of the angle. An oblique red stripe starts from basal fourth of costa and passes across apical third of clavus. Another red stripe starts from half of costa and runs obliquely to distal point of clavus. Elytra translucent proximally, but transparent distally.

Collected at Managua, Nicaragua, by the author. Like *obliqua* in general appearance, but smaller, and the markings arranged very differently.

***Typhlocyba bimaculata* n. sp.**

I had set this species aside as a *Cicadula*. It had the general habitus of that genus, also the general color of some *Cicadula*, and seemed too large and coarse for a Typhlocybid. But the venation is that of *Typhlocyba*, even to the absence of a marginal vein in the wings.

Length 3.5 mm. Color yellowish, the pronotum darker. Two large round black spots occur on the short, broadly rounded vertex. Two rounded black spots occur near basal angles of scutel. Area of apical cells transparent; the rest of the elytron golden translucent. Tergum mostly black. Hind margin of last ventral segment of female roundly produced at middle where it is brown.

Collected at Champerico, Guatemala, and at Acapulco, Mexico, by the author.

NOTES ON MACROPSIS.

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In *Psyche*, Vol. IX, p. 55, I described *Macropsis idio-cerooides*, which of known genera could only be placed in *Macropsis*. From that genus it differed in some very striking characters, notably in the position of the lateral

pronotal carina, which does not reach the eye but curves far down on to the pleura. The head is very little, if any, narrower than pronotum. The clypeus is strongly convex, very broad at base, suddenly strongly narrowed beyond the middle to the rounded apex. In these characters it is entirely distinct from all true *Macropsis* and I here separate it as the type of a new genus, *Straganiopsis*.

Since writing on *Macropsis* in Psyche, I have collected considerable additional material in Nevada, California and Central America. I have already presented a reply to Ball's criticism of my paper. Further study of new material has afforded abundant additional evidence that some of Ball's speculations concerning the species are most ill-founded.

The species *humilis* and *misella* were described by Stal from Mexico, the latter from Vera Cruz. No structural characters of specific value are given in the descriptions. The length of both species is given as 4 mm. Colors only are described and these are certainly somewhat variable in this genus as in most Jassidæ just as Ball says. The types are probably in existence and should be given careful examination and description. Ball's reference of *rufoscutellata* to *misella* would also warrant, and more plausibly, the reduction of some forms of *robusta* also. In 1902 I collected in Nevada a good series of *rufoscutellata* fairly typical and uniform in characters, and I again insist that there is no evidence whatever to indicate that it is more closely related to *misella* than are several other species.

The reference of *atra*, *magna* and *Californica* to *humilis* is still more uncertain and ill-advised and would suggest the possibility of aggregating all *Macropsis* into one species. Not only are *atra*, *magna* and *Californica* widely distinct from each other and from *humilis* in coloration, but the three former present a number of pronounced structural differences, and are very dissimilar in size. *Humilis* is characterized by colors only, with a length of 4 mm. There would be far better reason for reducing Stal's *pallescens* (which I have collected in Nicaragua) to *humilis*, and Ball should have done it, to be consistent. It becomes

somewhat humorous, when, after indicating that the three species in question have not even specific value, he describes a var. *paeta*, "suffused with reddish," of the species *laeta*. Just so we might have a var. *nigra* of many Jassids and a var. *albiflora* of most plants with colored flowers. For any who may wish to compare the species *atra*, *magna* and *Californica* with each other and with the descriptions of *humilis* and *misella*, I transcribe these latter from the original source.

"513 *Stragania humilis* Stal.

Griseo-albida; fronte, loris, medio verticis thoracisque, scutello, apice excepto, macula magna laterali mesostethii basique coxarum posticarum nigris; tegminibus breviter fusco-pilosis; capite thorace vix angustiore. Fem. Long 4 mill. (Coll. Signoret.)

514 *Stragania misella* Stal.

Flavo-testacea, subtus cum pedibus stramineo-albida; tegminibus sordide hyalinis, fusco-pilosulis, scutello, clavo, apice excepto, maculaque subapicali dorsi abdominis nigris; scutelli maculis disco-idalibus flavo-testaceis; capite thoracis parte posteriore paullo angustiore. Mas. Long. 4 mill. Vera Crus. (Mus. Holm,)"

Macropsis Nicaraguensis n. sp.

Female. Length 4.5 mm. Vertex evenly rounded, of equal length throughout its breadth. Clypeus parallel sided, the apex broadly rounded. Margins of ledges over antennal grooves strongly oblique. Front just above clypeus nearly smooth. Pronotum with the usual aciculations. Hairs on basal third of elytra very pale brownish and rather weak, on apical two-thirds (except area of apical cells) much stronger and black.

Color very variable. Ground color sordid straw color, sometimes somewhat greenish. A small area on hind margin of pronotum usually darker, sometimes even black. Basal angles of scutell dark, sometimes blackish. A spot at middle of claval margin and sometimes whole basal half of clavus brown to black. Extreme tip of clavus usually dark.

Last ventral segment with a broad deep evenly rounded emargination, at the center of which is a slight rounded projection which with adjacent margin is red brown.

Collected at San Marcos, Nicaragua, by the author.

Macropsis Franciscana n. sp.

Female. Length 4.25 mm. Resembling *rufoscutellata*, but shorter for the breadth. Vertex slightly produced at middle. Clypeus with sides gradually converging towards apex. Margins of ledges over antennal grooves nearly in a straight line, but slightly oblique. Front just above clypeus distinctly aciculate. Pronotum with the usual aciculations. Impressed line on middle of scutel gently curved, not angled at middle. Basal half of clavus with adjoining portion of brachial cell, bearing numerous minute white hairs. The remainder of corium, except apical cells, bears black hairs. The first (inner) apical cell is smaller than second.

Color pale green with a yellowish tinge. Scutel yellowish, the impressed line often darker. Clavus bordering scutel and to beyond inner angle, red brown.

Last ventral segment broadly, evenly, deeply emarginate, with a small triangular projection at center.

Collected at various points in San Mateo and Santa Clara counties in California, by the author. Evidently the West Coast representative of *rufoscutellata* but of different proportions, details of structure, and color.